NOT TAMSEN'S PRISONERS. POST OFFICE ROBBERS NOT PROP-

ERLY COMMITTED. Had a Right to Walk Out of Ladlow Stre Juli, Nays Gen, Tracy in the Sherif's Rehalf-That Jali Not the Place for Fed-eral Prisoners Charged with Crime, District Attorney Fellows and Gen. Benjamin fracy argued yesterday the demorrer to the

indictment against Sheriff E. J. H. Tamsen for allowing the three Post Office robbers, Russell, inn,and Killoran, to escape from Ludlow street il on the morning of July 4. The argument the demurrer was postponed four times at the request of Tamsen's counsel.

about 11 o'clock with his argument typewritten. was nearly noon before Judge Fitzgerald was ready to hear the case. District Attorney John R. Fellows was on hand to answer the argument. His assistants, Messrs Weeks and Battle, held a number of big reference books for the Colonel's use. tien. Tracy said:

There are two indictments against Sheriff Tamson. I shall first speak on the one charging violation of section 117 of the Penal Code. It charges the Sheriff with neglect in not removing the Warden and certain keepers of Ludlow street jail for incompetency.

Now we say there are no grounds showing a rime under that indictment. There are no foots specified showing incompetency of the Varden and keepers. It is a mere general charge of incompetent persons appointed, and that the Sheroll failed to remove them.

We submit that the general charge without any specific fact alleged of negligence or incom-petency renders the indictment insufficient in regard to crime. This is a very novel indictment, as your Honor will discover. You may seek in vain to find any simi-lar indictment. When you allege wiiful negligence you allege intention, knowledge of facts leading to incompetency, duties not performed. There is no complaint that there was a knowledge on the part of the Sheriff of facts knowledge on the part of the Sheriff of facts becompetency. His attention was not called any such facts, he afterward falling to rever them. There is no allegation that the reas appointed by the Sheriff were incompeten. The allegation is that they became inmovements after he appointed them.
There is no duty enjoined by the law on the criff to remove incompetent persons. A man must be included for the faiture to perform any incidental duty of his office. If that were then there are faw unbile officers that might appet he possibility of indictment. The statute guilty of no such absurdity as that.

estage the possibility of indictment. The statute is guilty of no such absurdity as that.

The duty enjoined upon the Sheriff in regard to priseners is that they be safely kept, failure for which he may be indicted. There is no allegation in this indictment that he did not safely kept to priseners. In fact, there is no allegation that there were prisoners in the jail at all to be safely kept. Suppose the Sheriff by personal of the companies of the safely kept the priseners, but had an incompetent subordinate; could they insmai effort did safely keep the prisoners, but had an incompetent subordinate; could they induct him for that? The District Attorney night just as well indict the Sheriff for not going among the prisoners fully armed and with an armed guard. If the Sheriff serves the process of law faithfully, whose business is it how he does it or whom he employs? If the Sheriff were properly indicted no public officer in New Yers would be safe. All would be liable to indictment. There is no case in the statutes of an officer punished for an offence not specifically averted.

averred."

Fig. Tracy here sat down. There was silence for a time when Judge Fitzgerald asked the listrict Attorney if he had anything to say, tob. Fellows said that Gen. Tracy had spoken on only one indictment. The Colonel said he wished to speak only once, and asked that Tamben's counsel finish his argument at one time. Gen. Tracy said that there were separate indictments and that he was entitled to scharate indictments and that he was entitled to scharate. Geo. Tracy said that there were separate in-definents and that he was entitled to separate arguments and to hear what the District At-turney had to say to his dirst argument before going on with the second. Col. Fellows con-tended that double time would be required for such proceeding. Judge Fitzgerald ruled in favor of Geo. Tracy, and District Attorney Fellows then replied to the argument. He said that if the duties were incompetently performed then the persons performing them were incompetent. It was an absurdity to sup-pose that such persons were not subject to in-dictment.

gone that such persons were not subject to indictment.

"It is the duty of the Sheriff to properly keep
the prisoners." Col. Fellows said. "We contend
that the Sheriff knew Rambe, Schneer, and
Schoen to be incompetent, and is therefore
comes within the averment according to law.
The Grand Jury undoubtedly proceeded on evidence laid before it, and had proof of this
averment. If that were true, it follows
that the Sheriff was negligent in not
removing them. If he knew at the
time of appointing them thiat they were
greesly incompetent, as charged, and afterward
had knowledge of that he was guilty of neglect.
I notif that the District Attorney would be liable to indictment if he appointed notoriously
thempetent persons and continued to retain
them.

n. The Sheriff is not charged with neglect in "The Sheriff is not charged with neelect in appointing, but in retaining the men. The allegation is that they were at all times incompetrate and units. He was guilty of neglect by not removing them. Proofs can be advanced that he was guilty of this neelect."
The District Attorney here stopped, and Gen. Trany again took up the argument.

If he knowingly and wilfully appointed incompetent persons, said Gen. Trany, "he will be insidered. But he is indicated for not removing men for alleged incompetency. I hold that men for alleged incompetency. I hold that there can be no such indistment. There is no allegation that these men had any particular duties." a."

In Trace then took up the consideration of second indictment. He contended that the iff did not have in his keeping any Federal here who escaped that there were no Federal presented and that the men Allen. Russell, and the contended to walk and of

d Killoran had a perfect right to walk out of a Ludow street jail. He held that the Ludow street jail was not a legal place of confine-sil for I nited states prisoners charged with rome, and that the three escaped prisoners in not been properly committed.
The Warden and Reepers are independent Boers and not ments, 'fen. Tracy said. Adapting the sheriff appointed them, he cannot held criminally responsible for their acts, sheriff cannot be held responsible for any daily the said Col. Fellows, 'the Sheriff is received large emoluments year after year tile care of those prisoners and put the

minted. When the Legislature says he make and keep all Federal prisoners and to hallow sever lall, he is compelled by and care for them just as much as committed by the State. That has emile for a long time. We contend that sides were properly committed by a Shife officer, and that the defendant did and residently allow them to secare." and residently allow them to escape." any said that the Sheriff had no au-accept criminals in a fall intended for

his accept criminal form of civil prisoners.

Since ment of civil prisoners.

Since replied that Lucilow street fail could county prison.

I have said the county prison was one in recipinals were confined, and that the schulnals were confined. prohibited by law from receiving

the State speaks of permitting the of Federal prisoners it means in sease where criminals are held loner will find that the act of ever changed the rule. I claim here being two prisons in this one for civil prisoners and the other simils when the Legislature granted to the United States it meant to mean the United States it meant to mean to the Chitch States it meant to mean to the criminal prison. The ware never committed legally to Ludding the United States Marshal has no power than the did in this case. The prisoner minited by competent officers to hold the Chitch States Marshal has no power to minited by competent officers to hold the Chitch States are considered to the Chitch States are considered to the Chitch States Marshal has no power to prisoner according to a tate speaks of permitting the

Time the possible. The Marshal's only is in convey the prisoners according to a competent officer. Since Attorney Fellows said the Board of times has designated Ludious street jail as lower to confine Federal prisoners. On you cantend, said Gen. Tracy, "that is the county has two prisons, United States Theory are confined in the legally sent to the one where IT-isoars are confined in the Competence of the Control of the Co

re are conflued?"

y do, "said Col. Fellows.

the handed in on Monday. A de
the expected until the latter part.

Miss Mary Louise Sheehan, daughter of the Il Ar Charles Sheehan of Saratoga Springs, I Mr Charles Field Wells, son of Dr. Charles Wells of Saratoga and nephew of Dr. Henry M. Wells, Medical Director, U. S. N., stationed as the Procking Navy Yard, were married at noon restantly in Besarada Episcopal Church, Sara-At to the Rev. Dr. Joseph Carey. The bride in mourning for her mother, and on that ac-tions they are immediate members of the fami-multiplies of the bride and bridegroom and a few inthe bride and briderators and a few inmate friends withersed the ceremony.

It is henced and rood screen of the church

were frimmed with white roses, till as of the val
re and carnath ra, dreat a background of ami
at a mandate hair forms. There were no at
this is the bride was attired in a rich trav
actions. In the carried a beauguet of white

it is the state of the thockbridge. Mass. A

catholists of the resolvent there, at Lea
the and Mrs. Wells are well known sociably

the scalar of the interior. Thomas Clark,

the and Mrs. Wells are well known sociably

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which he scalar park in which it is situated,

and property which in Circular afteet, is

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sate frame thing the old residence of the shee
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sate frame always remained in Mrs. Wells's

traily.

A STATUE OF GEN. LAPAYETTE. Henry Hartean Bequenths \$85,000 for Its

Erection in Prospect Park, The will of the late Henry Harteau, President of the Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company, was filed resterday for probate in the Surrogate's office in Brooklyn. The value of the estate is not given, but it is supposed to be about \$1,000,000. The widow, Margaret M.

Harteau, is the chief beneficiary.

The feature of the will is the bequest of \$35,-000 for the erection of a statue of the Marquis de Lafayette in Prospect Park. This is the pro-

de Lafayette in Prospect Park. This is the provision:

Upon the death of my said wife, Margaret M. Harteau, and the other provisions of this my last will and testament having been compiled with. I direct that my surviving executors shall devote and appropriate from the general found of my sature the sum of \$55,000 to be expended in the erection of a statue of deheral tie Marquis de Lafayette, to be placed in Prospect Park, Brooslyn, as an expression of my ammation for that notice and particular man and of my appreciation, in which my country shares, or bis aid is establishing our republic; and I request, nominate, and appoint the Maror of the city of Brooklyn and the Commissioner of the Department of Parks of said city, et al. The contrast who may be exercised corresponding to the composition of the city of Brooklyn and the Commission of the Department of Parks of said city, et al. The contrast who may be exercised corresponding to the provision of my death, to act as a commission necessary of this provision of my death, to act as a commission in constitution of my death, to act as a commission in constitution of my death, to act as a commission in the marter, except that I request that said status shall be subprised as tar as possible from the negative in the works of irving diffe of Washington, and from the expraving therefrom, in possession of testatue, and affeed C. Barnes, both of the city of Brooklyn, as to the preparation of suitable inscriptions upon the statue, which shall indicate that it was erected by Henry Hartean and presented by him to the people of Brooklyn in honor of the memory of the friend and close courpanion of the timmortal Washington, and also to confer with said McKelway and Barnes in regard to the details of such presentation.

There is a bequest of \$200 to the town and the second of the second of the memory of the Hartean distance.

gard to the details of such presentation.

There is a bequest of \$200 to the town and Hbrary of Lee, Mass., and then Mr. Hartean directs that the balance of the estate be divided among these institutions: Gates Avenue Homoropathic Dispensary, Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, Brooklyn Home for Aged Men, and the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. Harteau had no children. The executors are the widow, Eugene H. Winslow, and the President of the Kings County Trust Company.

MONKET AND CAT IN A FIGHT. The Former Gets a Warm Reception on

Two Italians, one carrying a hand organ and the other a monkey, stopped yesterday in front of a tenement house in Bay street, Jersey City. To the accompaniment of the organ the monkey went around the assembled crowd of children doffing his cap in search of stray pennies. He also delighted the children with his athletic fears, climbing up to the first and second story windows as far as the string by which his keeper held him would permit him to go. The neighberhood is a poor one, and the monkey's efforts did not prove very remunerative. He finally made his way through an open window on a basement floor. Suddenig the Italian felt a strong tug on his string. A second tug followed the first and the string was jerked out of the Italian's hand and disappeared through the window.

Italian's hand and disappeared through the window. The Italian ran over to the window. He saw the monkey and a big tomcat engaged in a fierce encounter. They were whirling around the floor, rolling over each other, and the fur was flying, while an old woman, armed with a broom, was making frantic efforts to separate them. The monkey seemed to be having the upper hand, so the Italian and his partner, who had stopped crinding the organ, encouraged him. Afterward the cast got his second wind and bested the monkey.

The hattle lasted about four minutes, and when the monkey made his escape he was bleeding from numerous scratches on his face and about his eyes and was trembling with terror. The cat sat quictly on the floor licking the blood from the few wounds he had received. Judning from the monkey's appearance he will not be useful to his owner for several days.

W. BAYARD CUITING'S 1055.

Hie Brick Form Buildings on Long Island

Bestrayed by Fire. SATVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 19.-The extensive brick farm buildings of W. Bayard Cutting on the old Lorillard place, between Oakdale and East Islip, were destroyed by fire this morning. The fire was discovered about 5 o'clock in the stock bara, in which Mr. Cutting's herd of Jerseys is housed usually. The cattle were in the pasture at the time. When the East Islip Fire Department arrived the flames had gained full headway. The firemen were able only to assist in removing the contents of two cottages which ere already ablaze

were already ablaze.

In addition to the large barn and the brick dairy building, the engine and power house and considerable machinery were destroyed, together with two cottages in which Mr. Cutting's employees lived. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is estimated at \$40.000, with an insurance of about half that amount.

NEGROES IN WHITE SCHOOLS. The Colored People of Jamaica Appeal to the Courts for Ald.

The negro residents of Jamaica, L. I., have joined in an application to the Supreme Court for a peremptory mandamus to compel the children to the public schools, hitherto reserved for the white children. The educational authe white children, the educational au-thorities have set aside one school for the use of the negro children and have refused to admit them to the other schools. It is alleged that his school is in a remote place, that it is over-crowded, and that owing to the inferior instruc-tion given, not a single child has been graduated from it since it was established, more than thirty years ago.

years ago.

The application for a mandamus came before
Justice Cullen, in Brooklyn, yesterday, but the
hearing was adjourned.

AN \$800 TEAM DROWNED.

Went to the Bottom of the River with a \$1,000 Carriage. Undertaker John McGinty of 72 South Second

street, Williamsburgh, left an \$800 team of horses attached to a new \$1,000 coach standing in front of his store on Wednesday night. The tooting of a fish born by boys frightened the tooting of a fish horn by boys frightened the team and it ran away. It went down South Second street. At Kent avenue the coach collided with the rear dashboard of a trolley car. Two men made an unsuccessful attempt to stop the team. The horses ran down bouth Second street and off the pler into the river, taking along the carriage. All went to the bottom. A derrick yesterday raised the drowned team and the carriage. The harnes was taken from the horses, which were thrown overboard again. The carriage was not damaged badly.

CATHERINE M'CARTHY'S SUICIDE.

Was the Young Bride the Victim of an Hallucination When She Took Poison? Dr. A. W. Shapard yesterday made an autopsy on the body of Catherine McCarthy of 486 Clermont avenue, Brooklyn, the young bride who killed herself with morphine on Wednesday morning after writing to her husband that she

morning after writing to her massand that she had been unfaithful to him. He found that every organ was healthy and that death resulted from the drug named. Dr. Shepard makes a memorandum to this effect:

"From the condition of the body it is more than probable that the young woman was suffering from hallumination."
The detectives have not learned where the morphine was procured.

GEN. BOOTH'S QUEER SHOW

SALVATIONISTS APPEAR IN THEIR OLD-TIME DRESS.

Jamety Hats Take the Place of Poke Bonnets and Modish Clothes of the Army Uniform-The Wearers Sive Scenes from Their Former Life-An ex-Actor Foots Gen. Booth, as Well as the Audlence.

There was a variety performance last night at the Salvation Army headquarters, the like of which has probably not been seen before on any stage, and certainly not at any previous gather-"the scarlet enthusiasts." It was annonnced as "a meeting of Salvationists dressed

The free list was suspended, and at an im provised box office in the spacious lobby the entering crowds bought tickets for 25 cents each. A long scarlet banner draped overhead bore the legend: "Every cent of profit goes to save the world." The large auditorium, which has a seating

capacity of nearly 3,000 persons, was absolutely full some while before the hour for the opening song-a Salvation meeting couldn't begin without that. On the stage there gradually assembled a collection of costumes that was strange to it. There was not a uniform to be seen until Commander Bailington Booth made his appearance, and there wasn't a poke bonnet or a bine small-sleeved frock in the company.

Instead, there were men in evening dress, in army and navy uniforms, and in the garb pecu-liar to various artisans and mechanics. There were several university gowns and "mortar boards." Young women whose faces one has seen under the shade of Army bonnets selling War Crys were modish gowns and jaunty hats, and were well gloved and shot, quite types of the summer girl!

There were song-and-dance artists with banjos and guitars, and a young fellow who looked as though he'd just come off the farm, with wide straw hat, hay in his hair, and a large hay rake in his hands. There was also a convict in prison stripes. It was a motley crowd that sat in close rows on the large stage. Some in it looked a bit conscious and ill at

ease until Commander Booth set every one to singing an Army hymn to a rollicking tune. He urged the audience to "sing louder," and made them go over the tune until its volume satisfied him. He said: "We expect 130 of our slum brigade here to-

night, but they will not be able to get in, my friends, because you got in first. Now, the penalty of getting in is singing. So try that verse again and clap." Commander Booth said he had been called

Commander Booth said he had been called upon to introduce his own scarlet-garbed enthusiasts to many wealthy communities in many places, and had introduced also the converts of varieus countries in their national garb; but he sever remembered being called upon to preside over such an exhibition, and certainly did not expect over to be asked to assume the role of manager or director of a Salvation Army dramatic entertainment. He had called the meeting, he said, to demonstrate a little what may be behind the despised garb, the often scoffed at uniform. He concuded his remarks with another demand for song, and the aidlence gave with illustrative gesture the hymn:

Over and over. like the rolling sea. Comes the love of Jesus rolling over me. Some neove of reas rounne over me.

Some people in the gailery "rolled" with such realistic effect that there was a crash of beoches. As the itst notes of the singin died way the first of the performers came forward.

Ensign the Trune Haitwar he looked the part—a fine, big, blond fedlow, who'd flag a train to save disaster if at the cost of his life. He cleared his lantern, struck a match, lighted it, signalled, and then toid how he first knew of the Army from a band who sang in a near-by railway station. He was trying for promotion then; hoped one day to get far enough up the ladder to have a little brick sectage and a bot cottage. But he particulated in the awful sectose of a railroad disaster, and somehow the memory of the little band that saved souls wouldn't get out of his mind. He "wrestled over it," and finally became "a sect of haileluiah switchman."

An ex-Wellesley College professor came nex.—a frank-faced woman in college gown and cap she related her cradations from the chain the tamboruine. She reached this by way of the auxiliary league, of which she was a member while still in the college.

A sharp and effective contrast to this black, garbed woman was offered when Commander Booth introduced "The Saved Anarchist." He looked the part in face and dress, and carried a red flag bearing the emblem of skull and constitution about "Railte" in the folde.

In his broken foreign speech this which and had been sufficiently wicked to satisfy the most and had the red that the red that a dozen countries in Europe: had been in prison; had tasted the very hardship, and had been sufficiently wicked to satisfy the most and had the red that the red will and cover his confessions the Anarchist force down his red symbol and rumpled in note and satisfy the most and had the red that had been had the was capit, him of the red will be said of it.

At the close of his confessions the Anarchist force down his red symbol and rumpled in noder from the first of the said he was capit, and had been been converted in prison while

that probable that the young woman was sufferent from hallucination."

The detectives have not learned where the morphine was procured.

Tired of Life Without Housekeeplar.

Abraham Stein, a tailor, 51 years old, who formerly lived at 63 Siegel street, Williams burgh, but for two weeks had bearied with his married daughter, Mrs. Clara Kleinstein, at 809 Myrtic avenue, committed anicele last evening by the married daughter, Mrs. Clara Kleinstein, at 809 Myrtic avenue, committed anicele last evening by the married daughter, Mrs. Clara Kleinstein, at 809 Myrtic avenue, committed anicele last evening and to be reaking up of his Siegel by the married of the absence of his daughter last evening he connected a ribber tube with an open gas burner in the kitchen, and, having lain down on a lounce, put the other end in his mouth. He was dead when his daughter resurced home.

Does Net Wish to Give Way to Talmage, Washington, Sept. 12.—The Rsv. Byron Sunderland, pattor of the First Presbyterian Church, arrived in the city this morning from the Catskill Mountains. He said that he would call an early meeting of his congregation to decide whether they wished to have Dr. Talmage preside over them, if a majority of the congregation should favor the Brookin divine, then their request would be sent to the district Presbytery for approval. Ir. Sunderland does not delive to sever his relations with his charge of the congression should favor the Brookin divine, then their request would be sent to the district Presbytery for approval. Ir. Sunderland does not delive to sever his relations with his clare. The peace Tree Helle Heaches the Mayor.

The piece of the Stuyvesant pear tree which President Roosevelt unearthed at Police Headquarters recently was conveyed to the Mayors, office peace accommance to young (alique on his morphine to sever his relations with his propositions. Letting no one into the secret. He provides with instreet by an in his visitors, it will be placed in the disvertors' Room on the second with instruction of the

gious words) and dance to a banjo accompaniment.
Capt. Nice, in a German army uniform and
helmet, came next. He was once an officer in
the Imperial Guard and was degraded because
of drunkenness. He was an exile in misery
when a Salvation lassie found him in a Bowery

when a Salvation lassic found him in a gowery salvon.

A converted Spaniard in Mexican costume, with a guitar, a miner in his grimy dress, a tierman peasant, a Bowery Sough, an absurd chean "awell," a typical "dude," and butchers, bakers, masons, and musicians made up the rest of this unique entertainment, which ended with a hymn and the customary collection, at a very late hour.

TWO CHICAGO DEFALCATIONS.

One Teller Binappears with \$50,000 and Two Others Make Good Their Stealings.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-Ross C. Vanbokelen, recelving teller of the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company, is missing with about \$30,000 of the money belonging to the institution. He is supposed to be in Mexico. The shortage was discovered late on Monday night, when an examination of the books was begun. Most of the stealings were in small sums, last Saturday's being the largest, when it is supposed he took \$15,000.

When Vanbokelen came down to the bank on Saturday morning he complained of being fil, and asked for his annual vacation. This was granted to him. The Guaranty Company of North America is on the fugitive's bond for \$5,000, and a detective agency is engaged in

\$5,000, and a detective agency is engaged in trying to discover his whereabouts. The bank has a paid-up capital of \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 surplus. Varbokelen's father was rector of a church at Buffalo, and he has a brother who is rector of a church near New York city. He was a leader in South Side social affairs and formerly Treasurer of the Kenwood Club, He was a plunger at the races, and also speculated in stocks and grain.

A defalcation of \$19.800 on the part of the receiving and paying tellers of the National Bank of Illinois was admitted this morning by the officers of that institution. The books were doctored, and this was overlooked by the Examiner in making his rounds a month ago. One teller covered up a discrepancy of \$5,000, it is said, by getting the money from another teller. The pseulation extended over six mouths. The alternage was alsoovered while one of the tellers was away on his vacation. When he returned he was confronted with the evidence of his guilt, and made a complete confession. The other refused to confess but said he would make good his share of the shortage.

Later information develops the fact that the principal in the stealing was Benjamus B. Jones, the other refused to confess but he did not be a fact that the principal in the stealing was benjamus B. Jones, the most results of the short of the short

Later information develops the fact that the principal in the stealing was Benjamin B. Jones, the payine teller, who has held that place for some time. His accomplice was Joseph H. Wilson, who was also a teller in the bank.

The thefts were discovered nearly two weeks ago, when Jones did not appear at the bank but sent a note saying that he was ill and would be at work in a few days. When the few days had elapsed and Jones did not appear the bank officials found that he also was not at his home. The discovery was then made that both he and his accomplice had left the city, and no trace of either has been found.

GOLD FOR THE U. S. TREASURY. Buffalo National Banks Rendy to Exchange Gold for Legal Tenders.

BUFFALO, Sept. 19.- It is altogether likely that Buffalo banks will decide to follow the example set by those of other cities in assisting the Government with a portion of their ac-cumulated gold. William C. Cornwell, Prestdent of the City Bank and of the State Bankers' Association, said this morning that the banks of this city have nearly \$1,000,000 in gold on deposit in safety vaults and represented by certificates which are used to settle Clearing

by certificates which are used to settle Clearing House balances.

"One-half million or more of this gold," Mr. Cornwell said, "could be shipped to the Treasuray and legal tenders substituted in the safe deposit vanits without the slightest inconvenience, and as a local medium for the settlement of exchange the legal tender would fli every requirement. If the leading cities of the country would all take this action the twenty or thirty millions needed by the Treasury would immediately be forthcoming, and matters would be tilled over until exports of produce began to bring gold this way. In conclusion, I would say that we have no use for gold here in Buffalo, except in small amounts from time to time."

the Huffalo banks would cheerfully respond.
CLEVELAND, Sept. 19.—A resolution was
adopted to-day by the directors of the Central
National Hank, authorizing the cashier to confer with the other bankers of dieveland with a
view of offering \$1,000,000 gold coin to the
Treasury in exchange for legal tender notes.
Washington, Sept. 19.—At the close of business to-day the Treasury gold reserve was
\$55,388,875. This includes \$100,000 from St.
Louis, deposited in New York in exchange for
currency.

HIS DEPUTY'S WIFE'S LOIS.

Commissioner Squier Dia Not Know She
Owned Them When the City Bought Them.
The city authorities in Brookiyn recently decided to purchase the two blocks bounded by President street and Eastern Parkway and Rochester and Buffalo avenues, for one of the Advisory Committee appointed by Mayor Schieren, after it had received the warm recommendation of Park Commissioner Squier.

It now turns out that Mary T. Palmer, wife of Henry L. Palmer, Commissioner Squier:

"New York knows better than country towns what New York needs. The only way to develop not the sundilers of the comminging."

"I shall heartily favor legislation at Albany looking in the direction of home rule. In matters of detail as inexpise, I must decline to taik."

"I can easily understand how a man who has been brought unin Berlin or Frankfort would wish for a wide open sunday, but I don't believe we are prepared as yet to sacrifice the Christian Sabbath."

Speaking of Platt and his recent victory he said:

"I am not surprised at Platt's victory, but I must asy I did not think it would be so great."

fering from a severe contusion of the head has as Mamie Davison of 1,221 First avenue, but no

as Mamie Davison of 1.221 First avenue, but no one of that name lives there, nor is she known at 1.232 Second avenue, where she said she had friends.

It was ascertained last night that this she was walking up second avenue on Wed seaday she was surrounded by a number of young men, who derided her, saving she was intoxicated. When between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, she turned upon one of them and started across the street in pursuit of him. She alipped and fell, rendering herself unconscious. She is 30 years old, with light hair and gray eyes, and she wore a light triped waist, with a gray skirt and a brown straw hat.

HOW DID ALLEN W. DALE DIE? The Body of a P. R. R. Civil Engineer Found in the Baritan Canal.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.-County Physician Cantwell to-day made a post mortem examina-tion of the body of Allen W. Dale, whose body was found in the Delaware and Raritan Canal, near Princeton, on Tuesday evening. The examination developed that Dale was dead before his body entered the water, and Coroner Bower his body entered the water, and Coroner Bower will held an inquest on Tuesday next. There are no marks of vinience on the body.

Itale was a civil engineer in the employ of the Pennsylvania Halleroad Company, and for several years was stationed at Jersey City, but for a year or two past he had lived in Philadelphia. He was graduated at Princeton College in 1854, and was about 10 years of age. Dale had been seen about Princeton for several days before his death.

Interior to-day drew upon the United States Treasury for \$10,800,000 for the next quarterly payment of pensions, to be distributed at the behavious agencies as follows;
Buffalo, \$1,750,000; Chicago, \$2,700,000;
Concord, N. H., \$725,000; Des Moines, Ia., \$2,150,000; Missukes, \$1,800,000; Pittaburgh, \$1,875,000.

Archbiekop Corrigan 53 Years a Prices, Archbishop Corrigan was thirty-two years a priest yesterday. He received many congratu-lations by telegraph. He paid no recognition to the day, and attended to his usual duties after celebrating low mass. The Archbishop was born in 1839.

PARKHURST A HOME RULER

HE DECLARES HIMSELF IN FAVOR OF LUCAL OPTION.

alks all the Way from Quarantine to the Germanic's Pier-He is Not Surprised at

Platt's Victory - Commends Rossevelt, The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst arrived from Europe on the steamship Germanic yesterday, in prime condition, he said, for the coming political campaign. As usual, he spent his summer's vacation in Switzerland. Most of the time he stayed at Vevey, on Lake Geneva, exploring the surrounding country on his bicycle. He has become quite an enthusiastic wheelman since he last left New York.
When reporters boarded the Germanic at

Quarantine Dr. Parkhurst got a number of steamer chairs and placed them in a circle around a big centre chair which he took himself. He then began to talk. All the way up the bay Dr. Parkhurst talked, and he was still talking when the pler was reached. He was very anxious to have his speech, for such it was taken down verbatim. He began talking when a reporter told him how the city had enfered recently Sundays from Roosevelt's enforcement of the Excise law. Dr. Parkhurst said:

"I have regretted exceedingly that the excise question has intruded itself in the situation, conducing, as I fear it will, to a mixture of issucs which will make the campaign a more difficult one.

"The beauty of our campaign last year was that the issue was so distinct that our less enlightened and unthinking fellow citizens were eestly able to grasp it. "I heard a statement made that the German-

American Reform Union was going to join Tammany Hall, to the discomfiture of those represented by Mr. Roosevelt. "I believe too thoroughly in the German-American Reform Union to suppose that such an alliance is possible. Mr. Roosevelt has done

the only thing that a self-respecting officer could have done. "I would and will stand by him until death. He is doing what he took his solemn oath to do. That does not mean at all that the statute which

he is enforcing is an ideal one. But it is on the He would have been disloyal not only to the whole reform party which he represents, but to the entire spirit and genius of the law, if he had not bent every energy in doing just what he

has done. "If New York wants to take and modify the excise statutes, why, well and good. That is a distinct matter, and neither the German-American Reform Union nor any other body of intelligent and self-respecting men can afford to take any action that looks to the belittlement of law or to the embarrassment of its

to take any action that looks to the belittlement of law or to the embarrassment of its
enforcement.

"I care comparatively little what law is on
the statute books, but I will fight until I die for
the enforcement of such laws as are there.

"We have learned so to confuse legislation
and escention that it has come to be regarded
that a man can be a good citizen and still break
down the enforcement of the statutes.

"I have steadfastily refused to believe that
the German-American Reform Union would
have a hand in any such a contract. We all
worked together last year to destroy Tammany
and now for the Lord's sake let us sink all side
issues and bury all fads in purpose to continue
an alliance of offence and defence and make the
destruction of Tammany nermanent.

"I believe that New York has experienced too
largely and deeply the results of last November's work to be willing to take the Back track.

"It is not yet a new Jerusalem, but it is waxing toward it. While we are fighting Tammany
we must not forget that an enemy in essential
siliance with Tammany is a spirit and genius
of bossim valgarie known as Plattism.

"We shall not be sare, whether the authorities are in Tammany or out of Tammany, until
the entire system of boss rule is forn up. In
order that that may be done we must conscientiously avoid the elevation to positions of official
trust of any man of whatever political complexion who will consent to serve a boss. The existence of tools, as well as of bosses, is a disgrace
to American citizenship.

When informed of Warner Miller's plank in
the Republican platform favoring the continued
observance of the blue laws and asked to express
an optition concerning the party's action, Dr.

When informed of Warner Miller's plank in the Republican pattern favoring the continued observance of the bine laws and asked to express an opinion concerning the party's action, Dr. Parkhurst replied: "There are certain things that are transpar-ently evil, and those I will fight at any cost. The whole excise matter involves questions upon which there is a difference of honest colinion.

don't care to ally myself with one body of "I don't care to ally myself with one pour or intelligent citizens against another. In such cases as blackmail and boss rule there is only one honest opinion.
"I relieve, however, that the excise question should be left to the arbitration of the communities in other words, I favor local option.
"New York knows better than country towns what New York needs. The only way to develop a intelligent interest is to throw the question.

It now turns out that Mary T. Palmer, wife of Henry I. Palmer, Commissioner Squiers deputy, owned ten of the lots included in the property and the records in the Register's office show that she transferred it to the County on Sept. 12 for \$20,000, just a fifth of the entire amount paid for the property. Commissioner Squier says that while the negotiations for the purchase were in progress he had no knowledge whatever that the wife of his deputy owned any of the property and that the deal was completed before the fact was brought to his attention.

Mr. Palmer says that he had nothing whatever to do in infinencing the saie of the property and that he was carred to conceal from Mr. Squier the fact that his wife owned an inch of it. He was shocked by the surgestion that Mr. Squier the fact that his wife owned an inch of it. He was shocked by the surgestion that Mr. Squier is assaying as any man can be. I have known him to lie awake nights when he has been disturbed or in doubt about financial matters. He is the most conscientious official lever met."

It is the general opinion of real estate dealers that Mr. Palmer got an excellent price for the property, which is all unimproved and probably would not have been built on for several years.

The Received Mr Injuries While Persuang a Man Who Termented Mer.

The identity of the woman who was taken to Flower Hospital on Wednesday afternoon suffering from a severe contusion of the head has not yet been ascertained. She gave her name to his house the head in a week from next Sunday.

LAST FEAST OF THE TURLE CLUR.

LAST FEAST OF THE TURILE CLUB. Col. Gallagher Has Recollections of a Feast in 1422.

The members of the Hoboken Turtle Club held the last of this season's feasts at the Kingsbridge Hotel yesterday.

This is the ninety-ninth season in which the

famous club has met and feasted on turtle soup and steaks and other things too numerous to mention.

John Tarbell prepared the menu, as he has

done for forty years past, and to the entire satisfaction of the epicures of the club, and exSpeaker William Sulzer sat at the head of the
table and welcomed the many guests.

Bireakfast was served to 125 members and
guests at 8 A. M., and dinner to 210 persons at
4 P. M.

Joseph Howard, Lemnel Quigg, Phillip Low

guests at 8 A. M., and dinner to 210 persons at 4 P. M.

Joseph Howard, Lemnel Quigg, Philip Low, District Attorney John R. Fellows, Congressman Amos J. Cummings, and Coi. Charles Gallagher were among the guests.

Coi. Gallagher was the oldest member at the board, and he had pleasant recollections of the club away back to 1822, when his father, who was also a member, took him to one of its timners. That dinner was held in the Flyssan Fields in Hobosen, and Mr. Gallagher recollects that Aaron Burr presided at the feast, Coi. Gallagher was a Celifornian in 1848 and a member of the Vigilance tommittee. He was also superintendent of the Panama Canal.

There was peechmaking and towards to answer along with the feasting, and the club had a thoroughly edjoyable time.

AFRAID HE WOULD LOSE HIS RING. Wanted an Order to Open a Pawashop on the Jewish New Year.

A weil-dressed, middle-aged man entered the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon and said to Magistrate Corneli: "Your Honor, I would like to get from you an

order to force my pawabroker to open up his ! order to force my bawobroker to open up his place. I have a diamond ring in pawn for \$150, and the year runs out to-day. If I don't get it out to-day. I will lose my ring, as the ticket expires in a year from the time of the loan. Now to-day is Rossi Heshoush, and he has climed his place. I demand a warrant.

"My dear sir," said the Masipirate, "I cannot interfers with the Jewish religious laws. If you lose your ring you have cause for action in the civil courts.

The man left the court in a bad humor. He refused to give his name.

ABOUT NEW YORK HARBOR.

Only a few years ago the appearance of a four-mast ed schooner in the North Biver created a great deal of comment, and landsmon and sallormen allke were interreted. Now such craft are so common that nothing is said on the bows of the ferryboats crossing the river, and it would be necessary to produce a six masted schooner to create any excitement.

The American steamboat should be white. Nothing In the way of an innovation in this respect will sat lefy the public eye. It has been trained to look upon and admire snow white steamboats, and this fact has compelled owners to lay on tons of white lead year after year to keep up this tradition. When the child thinks of a river steamboat he thinks of something big, white, and impressive. The picture of a brown boat with yellow smoke pipes will not satisfy his eyes any better than it does those of his elders. Within a year or two an effort has been made to popularize hard wood in natural finish for the upper works of river ateamboats, but it is decidedly unsat-isfactory. The varnished woodwork may glisten when new, but in a few months it gives the boat an appearance of decay. A pink locomotive or a jet-black dwelling house would be no greater violation of the proprieties than a yellow or buff steamboat.

Ferryboats dominate river traffic. The laws of navigation to the contrary notwithstanding, everything gives way in a measure to the big double ender and their skilful pilots. The man who pays two or three cents to pass through the ferry gates, consequently has some advantage over the man who pays \$40 for the use of a tag or \$40,000 for the ownership

There is a barge circulating about New York which frequently gives pilots of other crafts a nervous fit when it suddenly looms up through the mist. It has a curred roof and sloping sides, and looks so much like a pier shed that it gives the men at the wheels of other vessels an impression that they are in imminent danger of going ashere. Another bad apparition in a fog is the typical New York grain elevator, looking like a three story house adrift.

The approach of cooler weather brings out the anglers who spend the autumn hours fishing for striped bass from the pier heads. They fish from the middle of September until the lines freeze as they are drawn out, and occasionally they catch a bass.

There are numbers of steamboats in daily use about his city whose engine plates bear dates between 1858 and 1865. In some cases the boilers have been removed and the engines frequently overhauled, but the hulls and frames of the boats are the same. When a -teamboat actually becomes superannuated it goes to the graveyard in the Raritan River, just below the time friends can be seen rotting upon the flats.

The lobster industry is still of considerable importance in the upper bay, and there are thousands f lobster pots between the Pattery and Staten Island. The carch of marketable lobaters is not large, but there is a lively sale for everything with claws, and while all over nine inches in length are sold in this city, the culling out is done at Communityaw and the bables find ready sale in Jersey City and Hoboken. There is no lobater law in New Jersey, and everything bigger than a crawfish is regarded as fit for a saind.

The deepest hole in the neighborhood of New York is just below Fort Washington Point, where the plummet runs out 125 feet of line before striking bot tom. There is another deep spot in the Narrows where soundings show nineteen fathoms. Twelve fathoms can be sounded in the Fast River in sever places, and near Fifty eighth street there is a place nineteen fathoms deep.

Until they look at a map, New Yorkers do not real ize that Sandy Hook is due south from the Battery. It seems to be to the castward to almost everybely who does not know the lay of the land. It is exactly six-teen miles in an air line from the Battery wall to the point of the Hook.

No Extra Five-cent Fare Between Willia Avenue and 129th Street.

ALBANY, Sept. 19.- The State Board of Railroad Commissioners has made a decision as to the right of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company to charge five cents between Willis avenue and 129th street. The Board is of the opinion that, under section 37 of the Railroad law, the New Haven Com-37 of the Railroad law, the New Haven Company has the right to charge five cents between Willis avenue and the 120th street station of the elevated road to any one taking a train at either station, intending only to ride between those stations. The company has not the right, however, to charge that rate for that portion of the route to passengers taking the train at the 120th street station to points beyond Willis avenue, or to those taking the train at points boyond Willis avenue to the 120th street station.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC-THIS DAY. Sun rises ... 5 45 Sun sets... 6 01 Moon sets... 6 47 HIGH WATER—THIS DAY. Sandy Hook. 8 25 Gov.Island. 8 52 Hell Gate. 10 41

Arrived-THURSDAY, Sept. 10. Be Germanic, McKinstry, Liverpool.
Se Irania, Ludwig, Hamburs
Se Carifornia, Mitchell, Gibraliar,
Se Faroon, Freeman, Hueva.
Se Saierto, Scharmberg, Hio Janeiro.
Se Amruin, Sunatt Coatractorics.
Se Irreguels, Pennington, Charleston.
Se Old Dominion, Cooch, Eichmond.
Se City of Pitchburg, Weber, Fall River. euragoet, Cases, Eastport

ARRIVED OUT. Sa Britannic, from New York, at Queenstown. Sa Lahn, from New York, at Queenstown. Se Verndam, from New York, at Queenstown. Se Verndam, from New York, at Para. Sa American, from New York, at Para. Sa American, from New York, at Rotterdam. St El Norte, from New York, at New 'preans. Se Ransac City, from New York, at Savannah.

For later arrivals see First Page

Se Amaryilla, from New York for Leith, off Dunnet Head. Head. Ss. Colorado, from New York for Hull, passed the Lizard. Ss Georgia, from New York for Copenhagen, passed Dunnet Head. Se Alastia, from Naples for New York, passed Gibha Bovic, from New York for Liverpool, off Brow Head.
As Lady Palmer, from Girgenti for New York, passed
Olbralus.
As Normannia, from New York for Hamburg, passed
Scilly islands.

Sa Sparridam, from Hotterdam for New York, Sa Massachusetts, from London for New York, Sa Teutonic, from queenstown for New York, Sa Weimar, from Frenerhaven for New York, Sa Port Darwin, from Monfevideo for New York, Se Ortanto, from Antwerp for New York, Sa Incharran, from Penarth for New York, Sa Menantic, from Hotterdam for New York,

Sa City of Columbia, from West Point, Va., for New Sa Maverick, from Boston for New York.

Matts (Toss, 8-00 A. M. 10-00 A. M. 10-00 A. M. Allianca, Coon Newport, Colon Irequots, Charleston Rio Grande, Branswick 9-60 A. M. 5-60 A. M. 6-60 A. M. 11-76 A. M. 11-60 A. M. Etruria, Liverpool Ems, Bremen Maastam, Botterinm Furnessia, Glasgow Mohawk, London INCOMENG STRANSMIPS.

Liverpool Hamburg Swansen sibra tar New Orleans Savannah Due Saturday, Sept. 21. La Champagne. Harre. Rotteriam Breinen Gibraltur Furdeaux Hamburg Hamburg Harand New irleans Galveston London Ringston Adiron-lack. Due Thursday, Sept. 26. Bremen Christia naund Botteriam

MRS. MARCOU POISONED.

CHEMIST SCHEELE FINDS LARGE QUANTITIES OF MORPHINE.

The Chemical Evidence Seems to Be Clear that the Potson Was Not Self-administered, Atthough Mrs, Marcon Was an Oplum Eater Pollerman Holes Tells of Three Arrests of McGillagh for Assault.

Coroner Hoeber received the report yesterday of the results of the preliminary examination by Chemist Charles T. Schools in the case of Mrs. Elizabeth Marcou, who died at her home, 162 West Thirty-fifth street, under suspicious circumstances on Sept. 15. The Coroner said that as the investigation into the case proceeded. new facts kept turning up that bid fair to make the case one of peculiar interest,

Dr. Scheele's preliminary examination of the stomach and organs of the dead woman showed conclusively that she died from opium poisoning. The police found in the dead woman's room a two-ounce bottle which had contained cholers mixture, and it was at first thought that she might have committed suicids by drinking the contents of the bottle. The chemical examination showed, however, that there was in her body a greater quantity of opium than could have been contained in the two

ounces of cholera mixture.

Another discovery, which has an important bearing on the case, is that part of the opium found in the stomach had been taken in the found in the stomach had been taken in the form of a powder. That it had been taken shortly before death was shown by the face that it had not assimilated. As the optum con-tained in the choicer mixture was a tineture, the presence in the stomach of an undissoived, powder does away with the theory that Men, Marcon was poisoned by taking the choicer mixture.

Marcon was poisoned by taking the choice mixture.

A third point brought out by the chemist's analysis was that the poison was not self-administered. It is a well-known fact that had a person taken a dose of opium as large as that found in the woman's stomach it would have been thrown out before death. It is known that Mrs. Marcou was addicted to the opium habit, and therefore probably understood its use. and therefore probably understood its use.
Policeman William Hulse of the West Thirtieth street station gave a sworn statement to the Coroner yesterias of the actions of Paniel McGillagh, who is a prisoner in the Tombs accused of naving been concerned in the death

accused of having been concerned in the death of Mrs. Marcou.

He said that three weeks ago Mrs. Marcou asked him to arrest McGillagh for assaulting her. Her dress was torn at the time, and she told him that McGillagh had saden the keys to her flat. On Sept. 4 she again asked that the man be arrested, saying that he was in her room and refused to leave. The policeman found McGillagh in possession of the flat, and there were evidences that a scutlle had occurred. On his promising to go away Mrs. Marcou withdrew the complaint, but five nours later the policeman was again summoned to the flat and took McGillagh into custody. On Sept. 6 ne arrested him for the third time on the complaint of Mrs. Marcou that he had again assaulted her.

THE HOPELESS LOVER LIVES. His Floral Token of a Buel Is Turned Over to the Police.

Two young women, both pretty, one a blonde and the other a brunette, called at the Liberty avenue police station in Brooklyn on Wedness day night, and the former regaled Capt, Corwin with a romance, in which unappreciated love and a supposed duel figured. She told him that a young man had for some time pestered her with his attentions, and that she was forced finally to have him arrested. Some months ago. when this occurred, the prosecution was stopped when the persistent suitor promised to cease his annoyance. He kept his promise, the roung woman informed the Captain, and she heard no more of him until on Wednesday morning, when she received this letter in his handwriting: when ane received this letter in his handwriting;
Inan Miss — . on Wednesday itselsy, attheeleck
a duel will be fought between the min who has long
been your hispeless lover and an unanown friend,
who this friend is you may not know but like the
other, he is an aspirant for your hand. Relieving that
you might care to hear how the duel resulted, this
plan has been agreed upon: At 6 o'dock to-night if
you will be at Miss — 's house on hake areans a
measenger will arrive and deliver a both quel. If your
hopeless lover dues the bounque will be o'red roses, as
a token that he shed his red life blood for you. It the
unknown friend is the victim, the boungat will be of
white roses with a red but in the centre.

At 6 o'dock the gris went to the Blake avenue.

white roses with a red bud in the centre.

At 6 o'clock the girl went to the Blake avenue house, and half an hour later a messenger called with a bouquet of withered white rose-buds with a single red bed in the centre. She concluded to go to the police station at once and see if any news of the threatened encounter had been received, and her brunette friend of the Blake avenue house accompanied her. Capt. Corwin could give them no information about the matter, and they went away, leaving as a souvenir of their visit the fadied bouquet, which the Captain placed on the desk in the main office. He refuses to give the name of the interested visitor, as he says he received it as well at the story in confidence.

WHO WAS THE MOTHER?

The Baby She Left with Mrs. Pollia Died Testerday. Jacob Cohen of 222 Clinton street reported at the Coroners' office yesterday afternoon the death of a four-weeks-old girl baby at the house of his stepmother. Mrs. Sarah Polita, of 181 Madison street. The name of the child was un-

Two weeks ago a strange woman called on Mrs. Poilia, bringing in her arms a baby wrapped in a shaw!
"I want you to take care of this child for me,"
and she, "and I will return for it some time."
Then, as Mrs. Pollia hesitated, the wiman took out her pocketbook. "I'll tay you 88 a month out her pocketbook. "I'll pay you \$8 a month for the care of the child," she said, "and here is

for the care of the child," she said, "and here is \$d on account."

When asked for her name she said that it didn't matter, for when she wanted the child she would come for it.

Cohen told the Coroner that neither his stepmother nor himself had seen or heard anything of the strange woman since then. The child was sixly from the first, and died yesterday afternoon.

Business Motires. Mrs. Winston's Southing Strup for children teething softens the rums, reduces in the martien allays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhoss. 25c. a bottle.

DIED. CARLETON, -At Hot Springs Hotel, Yellowstone National Park, on the 17th inst. William F. Carle-ton of Brookline, Mass., agod 46 years, 17 days.

from Bright's disease.
Date of funeral services will be suppounced later.
CLARK, On Sunday, Sept. 15, at Sutley, N. J.,
David W., youngest son of Lucinda C, and John F.

David W., youngest son of Incinda C. and John F. Clark, aged 11 months and 3 days.

DYKMAN.—At Lake George, Sept. 18, 1895, Emily Trombridge, wife of Jackson G. Dykman.
Funccal at fire late residence, White Plains, N. Y., on Saturday, Sept. 21, at 11, 30 A. E. Interment at convenience of family.

FRIEL., On Wedneslay, Sept. 18, Rose, sister of Joseph J. and James Friel.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funccal from her late residence, 500 Willoughly av., Fronklyn, on Saturday at 10 Wilsock, thence to Church of St. John the Daptist,

girlock, thence to Church of St. John the Baptist where a solemn mass of requirm will be offered for the repose of her soul. HASKIN.—On Wednesday, Sept. 18, 1895, 48

Friends Lake, Chestertown, N. Y., John B. Haskin, aged 74 years. only child of William F. and Victoria Earl Matthews. MATTHEWS, -On Thursday, Sept. 10. Lamartine,

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral services Sunday 274 inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. from the residence of his parents, w Murray st.

ROON, -- On Tuesday, 17th last, at her residence,

Ta Perry at., Anastasia, beloved withow of James A. M.: thence to St. Joseph's Church Sch av. and Washington place, where a scientification from quant will be offered for the repose of her soul.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend Interment in thirty:

**HFELFRIED, A. H. Fancial services Friday

afternoon on arrival of 2430 train from New

York Starviss st. D. J. and W., at residence of W. I. Lincoln Manna Tay Orange road, Montciair,

A -WOODLAWN CEMETERY MEST, WOODLAWN STATION BATH WIRE; SLEEPY HOLLOW CEMETINY TARRETON N. Y -

Special Botices.

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Mem Publications.

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